
THE NEWS OF BROOKLYN.

NO MONEY AVAILABLE.

MUST BE DELAYED.

DEPLETED TREASURIES OF THE TWO CITIES BE SPONSIBLE FOR THE HITCH, ACCORDING

TO AN OFFICIAL-BONDS FOR THE

The surprising statement was made yesterday by an official high in authority in the new East River Bridge Commission that the structure cannot possibly be completed within the five years calculated to be necessary for its construction. The fault lies not with the eneers or with engineering difficulties, but solewith New-York and Brooklyn in their inaopened in the New-York office for the foundations and masonry superstructure, to cost ap-The money is not on hand. When it will be

the question which is bothering the New York City administration at this time.

The advertising for bids has just brought out with a portion of the money paid for the right of way which he and his associates had obtained ession of long before the proposed bridge

Procklyn in its financial aspect as it relate:

money on bonds. But the great con plaint is that the bridge cannot be built in five ought after we are one city. As I said, the burden of its share is too large for Brooklyn alone Look at her taxes-70 per cent valuation, agains to nor cant for New-York. Money in New-York 2 per cent and over here 3 per cent. The situation is that nothing can be done until after January 1, 1818, as the machinery of the greater city cannot by law be set in motion until that city cannot by law be set in motion until that time, and it will be several months after that be-fore the bonds can be sold and the money made available for rapid work."

Work on the New-York towers must be begun

available for rapid work.

Work on the New-York towers must be begun within ten days after the signing of the contract, and must be completed within fourteen months from that time. The north calsson will be 55 feet below high water, and the south calsson 65 feet below high water. Each calsson will be 60x76 feet, and from 20 to 30 feet high, surmounted by the masonry piers. The material involved will be approximately 1,000,000 feet of timber, 250 tons of iron, 6,000 yards of concrete and 12,000 cubic varies of masonry. The conand 12,000 cubic yards of masonry. The con-tractors will be convelled to give a bond for \$125,000 for the faithful performance of the

THE GROCER WAS A BAD LAWYER.

HE BECAME ENCITED, DEMANDED THAT A CASE BE TRIED, AND LOST IT.

Henry Otterstedt, has a grocery store at Sixth-ave and Twelfth-st., and until a short time ago he em-played Henry Hubert as his clerk. Hubert is young, made himself popular with the customers, and all went nicely until Otterstedt began to miss money from the cash drawer. He did not know whom to suspect, but he watched his young clerk. For some time he discovered nothing, but finally one day not long ago, he says he saw Hubert taking 25 cents from drawer. He accused him of it and Hubert denled that he had taken any money. The two men called each other names, and finally got into a fight in which the clerk was beaten. He went to Justice Tighe's Court and obtained a warrant for the grocer on a charge of assault and battery. Otterstedt retallated by making a charge against him for the larceny of the 25 cents.

The cases were adjourned until Tuesday, when they were to come up for hearing, but an agreement was made between George Gru, who appeared for Hubert, and Mr. Robinson, who appeared as counsel for Otterstedt, to adjourn the cases for a week. When they were called by Justice Tigne, Mr. Gru Hated the fact that an adjournment had been agreed apon.

stated the fact that an adjournment had been agreed apon.

"But I wish to go on with the cases," said Mr. Otterstedt, jumping up.
"Didn't you agree with myself and Mr. Robinson to adjourn them?" asked Mr. Gru.

"Yes," replied the excited grocer, "but that was yesterday. This is to-day and I have changed my mind. I want to go on with the cases. I can get along without a lawyer."

Mr. Gru finally consented to go on and the cases were tried. The result of the hearing was that Hubert was discharged and Otterstedt was fined 355 for the assault on his young clerk. He went out of the courtroom vowing vengeance, and now Mr. Hubert says he will sue his former employer for damages for false imprisonment and malicious prosecution.

BROOKLYN INSTITUTE ENTERTAINMENTS.

Perhaps the largest, certainly the most popular, departments of the Brooklyn Institute are those of music and philology. Their value as sources of popular culture was demonstrated early in the history of the institute, and succeeding years have added to the interest with which the announcement of the concerts and readings given under the auspices of these departments have been received. The popular readers for the last two or three seasons have been Locke Richardson and George Riddle Richardson is in Europe for his health, and it is not regarded as likely that he will return in time for the coming season. His place will be filled by Mrs. Harriet Otis Dellenbaugh, of New-York; Mrs. Waldo Richards, of Roston, well known as an interpreter of the poems of Eugene Field and lames Whiteomb Riley, and Miss Jessle Alexander, of Toronto, Miss Alexander is a stranger to Brook-ling to lan McLaren. S. ft. Clark, of Chicago University, whose readings and lectures on readings were heard with delight by many people last; winter, will come before institute audiences again the coming season with four dramatic readings, facilities for sun-baths. The lowest bidders for other control sections. It will also corduct classes in feeling as a fine art. The full programme of the capariment of philology occupies thirteen and a half pages of the prospectus. The latter will be heard again this year, but Mr.

A LIVELY TIME EXPECTED.

WORK ON THE NEW EAST RIVER BRIDGE | THE HEALTH COMMITTEE OF THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN LIKELY TO HEAR FROM THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

meeting of the Health Committee of the Board of Aldermen Friday night promises to be the liveliest of its history. Albert R. Moore, counsel to the Department of Health, will appear before the committee and, in the language

The Aldermen have been holding Dr. Emery up for a long time. His crime, apparently, is that he has refused to let the Aldermen turn his department into a spoils manufactory for their benefit.

The thing that has particularly aroused the indignation of Dr. Emery is the cool manner in Moore holds, it is understood that the Common Council places itself in the attitude of intention ally nullifying laws of the State of New-York.

tically defying the State Legislature.
Some of the Aldermen, whose constituents are
opposed to the anti-sweat laws, as they would
opposed to the anti-sweat laws, as they would
opposed to the anti-sweat laws, as they winning bread rather than an education, a frank in saying that they are fighting the la It is understood that the Health Committee disposed to refuse to authorize the expenditu of money allowed to the freath Peparticular, contingencies. Once, when the old ring Board of Aldermen was obdurate, Commissioner Griffin brought it to time by instituting mandamus proceedings. It may be that some extreme measure of this sort may be tried on the present

THE REV. DR. ASTON SUSTAINED.

HIS ACTION IN KEEPING THE CHURCH OPEN AGAINST THE WISHES OF THE TRUSTEES HAS THE PRESIDING ELDER'S APPROVAL.

Presiding Elder Charles S. Wing of the Methodist discopal Conference has written a letter to T. lefferson Hemms, clerk of the official board of the Terrace Methodist Episcopal Church, which he fully sustains the pastor, weeks ago the trustees passed a resolution providing Wing on August 12. His reply read as for

to relieve Lr. Aston from his responses appointment, and the official Hoarn bound to stand by him, in the work, and can for his support until the next sess

conference st that whatever differences may have arisen into the continuing of the services will disappend that you will all unite in sustaining the in the performance of his duties until the rauthorities of the church shall relieve him als responsibilities. I have sent a copy of this unitention to Dr. (Aston. Most respectfully unitention to Dr. (C. S. WING.

THE OVERCROWDED SCHOOLS.

PRESIDENT SWANSTROM OF THE BOARD OF EDUCATION TELLS OF PLANS.

J. Edward Swanstrom, president of the Board of Education, recently returned home from a trip to Europe. Speaking of the opening of the public schools he said yesterday: "We are doing what we can to improve the schools all along the line, and in doing so we have the hearty co-operation of the Brooklyn Teachers' Association. In the matter the Brooklyn Teachers' Association. In the matter of overcrowding, a bill has been prepared, which will be presented as soon as the Legislature convenes, authorizing the city to issue bonds to the amount of \$20,000 for the construction of new school buildings. If that bill becomes a law, I believe that all the children in Brooklyn who cannot now get into the schools will be accommodated."

When he was asked if he agreed with the action

When he was asked if he agreed with the action of the Board in recommending a separate Brooklyn school system under the Greater New-York, Mr. Swanstrom said: "I am a firm believer in home rule, and I think the plan proposed will be the best solution of the difficulty which confronts us. The people of Brooklyn take more interest in the schools than the people of New-York. The schools are nearer to the heart of our people than in any other city in the Union. Their interests would be better conserved by a separate school board for Brooklyn than by a consolidated board covering the whole Greater New-York. whole Greater New-York

THE SON IS ADMINISTRATOR.

MRS. ANNIE TOWNSEND'S APPLICATION TO RE VOKE THE LETTERS DENIED.

Surrogate Abbott yesterday denied the application of Mrs. Annie Townsend, of No. 646 Fifth-ave. tion of Mrs. Annie Townsend, of No. 66 Fifth-ave, to revoke letters of administration issued to Francis H. Townsend on the estate of his father, Thomas W. Townsend, and decided that Mrs. Townsend has no legal right to be recognized as the widow of the dead man. Francis H. Townsend is the son of Thomas W. Townsend by his first wife, Susanna, of No. 15 High-st., Paterson, N. J. In his lifetime Townsend recognized the petitioner as his wife, and executed mortgages on his real as his wife, and executed mortgages on his real state in which she joined. Surrogate Abbott holds that, notwithstanding this fact, she was ot his wife, and is not entitled to a dower inter-

st in his estate. est in his estate.

Mrs. Annie Townsend says that twenty years ago she was married to John Edwards, a Welsh scafaring man, in Liverpool, England. Edwards left her, and in 1881 she came to this country. Edwards came to see her in New-York, and the last the knew of him was in 1885, when she met him on the street. She was then in the employ of Thomas II. Townsend. She says that afterward she made all the inquiries in her power, but could learn nothing of her husband, and finally she agreed to live with Townsend as his wife, and with him she made a visit to Engsand. After this Townsend's first wife. Susanna, obtained a divorce from him in New-Jersey, naming Annie as co-respondent. Townsend and Annie came back from London and lived together in South Brooklyn, Townsend introducing Annie as his wife. When he died, his son Francis obtained letters of administration on his estate and Mrs. Annie Townsend asked for their revocation. H. Townsend. She says that afterward she made

revention Surrogate Abbott says, in denying her application, that the efforts made by Annie to find her
husband, Edwards, were not sufficiently thorough
and searching to enable her to avail herself of the
five years statute, which provides that where a
wife has not heard of her husband for that period
she may again marry. He nolds, therefore, that
Annie was unable to contract a marriage with
Townsend, and that she is not entitled to any part
of his estate.

BIDS ON HOSPITAL ADDITIONS OPENED. Blds were opened yesterday by the Board of Managers of the Long Island State Hospital for nin

THE ANTI-CIGARETTE WAR.

IT PROBABLY DECREASES TOBACCO-NISTS' PROFITS MORE THAN CYCLING DOES

MANY PUPILS IN THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS ARE MEM-

BERS OF LEAGUES FORMED TO

The tobacco dealers are occasionally reported as complaining bitterly of the falling off in their business, which they attribute to the bicycling Perhaps in Brooklyn the wheeling habit is not so much responsible as the dealers at renth waged on cigarettes by school principals and local reasing the tobacco dealers' profits.

There is no uniformity in the methods of the prin tpals who have begun this agitation, and by no means all of the schools in the city are taking part The work, however, is spreading, and has ady enlisted the energies of some of the mos ctive and progressive principals in Brooklyn has been felt, there is now far less smoking among

ne year ago started in his school the first and ground of persistent eightette-smoking by committee's sanction. Armed with thi authority, Mr. Felter established his Anti-Cigarette

profled in this league. As soon as the work of the erm which has just begun is in good shape, Mr. Felter intends to go through the school again, givng there scholars who have just come into the dated September 24, 1895, and rends as follows:

"I solemnly promise to abstain from the use of tobacco, particularly eigarettes, while I am a scholar in Grammar School No. 15. I agree to wea the pin of the Anti-Cigarette League, and return

The forfeiture of the pin is looked upon as ed boys in the straight and narrow path. of Instruction Scott, of Binghamton: General George W. Wingate, William C. Redfield, Judge of the Manual Training High School; Superintendent of Schools Tindal, of Dover, Del.; General McAndrew, of Pratt Institute. The boys are

in smoking since this league was formed," said Mr rather better, usually, for he is inclined to be quieter but he falls to grasp advice, and he is not so bright

among the right-thinking and well-meaning boys, who are always sufficient in any good school to carry

Since Mr. Felter's league was started, similar organizations have been established in other schools. Among the most flurishing of these leagues are those in No. 9, No. 9 and No. 81. Frank I. Green is principal of No. 9, and the presence of Colone Culyer on the local committee suggests a reason why the league may have been formed there. In No. 40, of which A. G. McAllister is principal, the pledge, with the signatures of the boys attached, is displayed upon the walls of the classrooms. Colonel Culyer is also a member of the committee of this school. Principal Frank F. Harding, of No. 83, became interested in the formation of a league after addressing the one in Mr. Felter's school, and seeing for nimself how the scheme worked.

Fedier's school, and seeing for numself how the scheme worked.

There are other ways of fighting the cigaratte evil, and a good Eliastration of these is the method adopted by Principal Frank K. Perkins, or School No. 28, in Gates-ave., near Ralph-ave. Dr. Ferkins has believed that he could root out the cigarette habit without starting an anti-cigarette league, and he has worked along the lines in which he believes with wonderful success. Colone Culyer is chairman of the local committee of his school, and, like the other principals mentioned, Dr. Ferkins will have the support of the committee should be adopt drastic measures. Dr. Perkins has waged an incessant and reientless war on cigarettes, and has practically exterminated it as far as No. 26 is concerned. An effort has been made to start a league in his school, but he does not favor it.

"I don't criticise such leagues," he said yesterday, "for I believe that they have a second to be considered by the control of the criticise such leagues," he said yesterday, "for I believe that they have a second to the criticise such leagues," he said yesterday, "for I believe that they have a second to the criticise such leagues," he said yesterday, "for I believe that they have a second to the criticise such leagues," he said yesterday, "for I believe that they have a second to the criticise such leagues," he said yesterday.

"I don't criticise such leagues," he said yesterday, "for I believe that they have accomplished great good, but I don't believe in making children of thirteen or fourteen sign pledges which bind them until they are twenty-one. It ihercases the desire for the forbidden fruit. We have labored to build up a strong anti-cigarette sentiment in the school. All my teachers are instructed to co-operate with me and to report instantly any boy suspected of smoking. Of course, it is easy to detect it, for the cigarette odor clings to them. The teacher makes a great time about it, and then sends the boy to me. I tell the boy that if he is caucht smoking again he must leave the school, and his parents are also informed. I have appealed to the police to aid me in stopping cigarette selling, and they have rendered valuable and.

I have appeared to the police to aid me in stopping cigarette selling, and they have rendered valuable aid.

"I do not confine myself to the boys, but work to stop the selling of cigarettes to them by the dealers. When a boy is found with the cigarette odor on his breath or clothes, and reported to me, I ask him where he got the cigarettes. I immediately warm the dealer that he must stop it, and that if he doesn't. I will have it stopped by the police under the anticigarette law. I think we have now pretty well broken up cigarette selling to minors by the dealers in this neighborhood. Of course, you can't root it out entirely, but it has now become a rare thing to sind a boy of this school smoking. We always communicate with the parents, and we find that they are nearly always ready and anxious to co-operate with us. If a boy, after being warned, should offend a second time, I should instantly suspend him and report him to the local committee for expulsion.

A Tribine reporter visited the Boys High School just as the pupils were leaving the building. These hoys are just at the age when the desire to act like men is strongest, and yet there was not a cigarette to he seen among those who were standing in groups and taiking, or those who were taking cars, or those who were walking or anywhere in the neighborhood. No effort, however, had ever been made to interfere with their liberty to smoke at home or away from the school building.

"I haven't seen a boy smoking, nor has any teacher reported such a case," said Mr. Mickleborough. "There has been a decrease to cigarette smoking during the year. I have sometimes had occasion to speak to boys about smoking, our las any teacher reported such a case," said Mr. Mickleborough. "There has been a decrease to cigarette smoking during the year. I have sometimes had occasion to speak to boys about smoking, our has any teacher reported such a case," said Mr. Mickleborough. "There has been a decrease to cigarette smoking during the year. I have sometimes had occasion to speak t

in the school."

He added that he did not think any anti-cigarette league would be formed. The usefulness of such institutions was largely in the primary and grainmar schools, he said, and, besides, the High School had all the organizations it could attend to now.

OWNERSHIP OF FOUR RANGES IN DISPUTE.

HOWELL'S BIG SCHEME.

AMONG THE POSSIBILITIES.

A POSSIBLE EXPLANATION OF THE INDIFFER-

OF THE IDEA.

tees is quietly but deeply interested in the pronear Chatham Square. The Brooklyn terminus according to his plans, would be somewhat north of the present Brooklyn terminus, and directly in line with the proposed extension of

ntervening business blocks and houses

President Howell's scheme is perhaps an ex

planation of the studied indifference of the Bridge Trustees to the plan of President Uhlmann to run trains across the bridge. The publie is entirely familiar with that story. It has and the subject was dropped.

The question of railroad traffic in Brooklyn and New-York in the near future, added the official, opens up great possibilities, and there is little doubt that within five years after consoli-dation many surprising changes will be made. The most sensible way to relieve the pressure of traffic in the Western District," said the off-

people to reach the west side of New 1997, the from Chatham Square. Taking the situation to-day, there is not the slightest doubt that the present Bridge could stand the added traffic of continuous elevated trains between Brooklyn and New-York. The scheme is perfectly feasible in every way, except for the opposition of Howin every way, except for instruction in the effects of alcohol and narcotics is also an additional stimulus to keep the pledge. It is now required by the State law, with severe penalities for non-compliance. If the Superintendent cannot state that the required number of hours devoted to instruction in this branch have been given, then the entire State money for the schools of the city will be withheld by the State Treasurer.

Since Mr. Felter's league was started, similar organizations have been established in other schools. Among the most flurishing of these leagues are those in No. 49, No. 8 and No. 81. Frank I. Green is principal of No. 9, and the presence of Colone Culyer on the local committee suggests a reason may time league may have been formed there. In No. 40, of which A. G. McAllister is principal, the pledge, with the signatures of the boys attached, is displayed upon the walls of the committee of this school. Principal Frank F. Harding, of No. 83, became interested in the traffic between New-York and Brooklyn. Even if no other bridge is built in the Western District, to my mind it is a most probable with the streets of Brooklyn and vice versa. As well as elevated railroads will run from upper New-York through the streets of Brooklyn Heights system is a step in this direction. Now that the Metropolitan Traction Company has leased the Fourthave control in the streets, is another factor that bids fair for the innovation of which I have just spoken. In fact, I have already heard the matter talked over in a general way in New-York (tity, and you can set it down as something more than reasonably sure to happen that either the Metropolitan Traction Company of New-York. Roswell P. Flower or other big railroad men will goible up the Brooklyn lines not many years after consolidation, and then the inter-city traffic between New-York and but the streets of Brooklyn lines not many years after consolidation, and then the inter-city traffic between New-York and the western line in the traffic cars as well as elevated railroads will run f

THE BIG WOODRUFF PARADE.

IT IS EXPECTED THAT 5.000 WHEELMEN WILL BE IN LINE

The parade in honor of Park Commissioner Tim othy L. Woodruff, on the night of September 28, promises to be a great success. A meeting of the Executive Committee of the Logan Club was held Tuesday night at the clubbouse, No. 255 Sixthave., to make arrangements for the parade.

Michael Furst, chairman of the Logan Club Executive Committee, presided. The line of march
decided upon is as follows: Start from the Logan
Club house is Start. decided upon is as follows: Start from the Logan Club house in Sixth-ave. From there to Flatbushave, to Deenert, to Nevins, to State, to Clinton, to Schermerhern, to Flatbush, to Hanson Place, to Fulton, to Gatecave, to Clinton-ave, to Lafayette, to Bedford, to Eastern Parkway, around the Flaza, to Eighth-ave, to Montgomery Place, to Commissioner Woodruff's house, at Eighth-ave, and President-st, to Ninth-ave, and disband. It is expected that there will be about 5,00 wheelmen in line. The clubs represented at the meeting Tuesday night were the Brooklyn, Bushwick, Paramount, Central, Tamaqua, Liberty, Olympic, Carroll Park, South Brooklyn, Prospect, Dutch Arms, Pierce and Logan, It was decided that no political transparencies should be allowed in the parade, although the clubs will be permitted most any other kind of illumination they see fit to have.

THREE SONS GET THE ESTATE.

The will of Pauline Goerke was filed for probate with the Surrogate yesterday. Mrs. Goerke died on September 12, and her will is dated August 28, She leaves all her property, valued at \$13,000, to her three sons, Rudolph J., of No. 172 South Ninth-st., George S., of No. 220 Putnam-ave., and Henjamin A. Goerke, of No. 237 Graham-ave. No mention is made in the will of Mrs. Goerke's three daughters, Agnes Schissel, Martha Wick and Pau-line Lehmann, or of her thirteen grandchildren.



WHERE IGNORANCE IS BLISS, ETC. Jones-1 say, what's the exact meaning of

"voila"?
Brown-Well, I should translate it as "behold,"
or "there you are," or something like that,
Jones-Confound it! I've been using it for the
last month and thinking I've been swearing in
French!-(Punch.

AN ALL-RAIL BRIDGE TO NEW-YORK A NEW ROADWAY TO BE BUILT TO RIDGE-

LET-MACADAM AND BRICK WILL BE LAID.

There is every prospect that the work of extending he Eastern Parkway to Ridgewood (or Highland) Park will be taken in hand this fall, and, in fact, that a good beginning on it will be made before the As has been published in The Tribune, the work will be let in three sections, but only two of them are ready to be put under contract immediately.

These two sections are the eastern and the western, the western extending from the present ter-minus of the Parkway at Ralph-ave. to Rock way-ave., and the eastern extending from Bushwick-ave, to the park, adjoining the Ridgewood The property needed for the middle section, extending from Rockaway-ave, to Bushtion of the work will have to be taken in hand later For several days proposals have been advertised

for by Park Commissioner Woodruff, and the bid the Parkway will be 110 feet, including two side walks, each twenty feet wide. The roadway will vide, and two side strips of vitrified brick, twenty feet in width. At least, this will be the ase with the western and middle sections. On the astern section there is a considerable grade all the way, and the proposals for this part of the work all for a vitrified brick pavement east of Bushwick

This brick pavement will in a sense be a co tion of the brick pavement about to be laid for a short distance in Bushwick-ave., under a contract ecently awarded, for the Eastern Parkway extension will for a few blocks coincide with that avenue, near the main entrance to the cemetery of the

A feature of the eastern section that is of sp terest will be the steel viaduct by which the Parkway is to be carried over Vermont-st., near the fust east of this point the new road will be ith Vermont-st, as extended and carried to the stward for a short distance. Thus the Parkway made easily accessible to the people of the wenty-sixth Ward who wish to reach it by vehicle the two-wheeled or four-wheeled variety To the eastward of Vermont-st. a number of

streets in the Twenty-sixth Ward run up the hill s far as the Parkway and there come to an end At each one of these termini steps will be con-structed so that the Parkway may be reached

and so that the Parkway may be led so that the Parkway may be people on foot.

If yo people on foot, the people was twenty feet wide on each side of the extensia twenty feet wide on each side of the extensial most the entire distance, it is easy to believe promenading on these walks will be an allieve feature for many visitors to this part of city. The further east one goes the higher the city. The further east one goes the higher the ation and the broader the view commanded, at the Ridgewood Park itself is reached, which is a superb prospect across the wide pians to a superb prospect across the wide pians of

this instance is carried on to Forest Fork he arkway extension will lead nowhere in particular, arkway extension will lead nowhere in particular, though Ridgewood Park is a pleasant point to sit. If some connection could be arranged between that park and the Glenmore-ave improvement it would be a decided gain. As a matter of the there will be such a connection from the sint where the extension leaves Bushwisek-ave, as in the brick pavement on the southern end of that tenne and on Pennsylvania-ave, leads directly to

F. C. MASON CHOSEN PRESIDENT.

A BROOKLYN MAN AT THE HEAD OF THE NEW ASSOCIATION OF FIRE AND POLICE

The second day's session of the Superintendents tution call themselves the International Associatution call themselves the International state of Fire and Police Telegraph Superintendents, tion of Fire and Police Telegraph Superintendents, the Clarendon at 10:30 o'clock yesterday began at the Clarendon at 10:30 o'clock yesterday on its work as it should be done, \$2\$ on its work as it should be done, \$2\$ on its work as it should be done, \$2\$ on its work as it should be done, \$2\$ on its work as it should be done, \$2\$ on its work as it should be done, \$2\$ on its work as it should be done, \$2\$ on its work as it should be done, \$2\$ on its work as it should be done, \$2\$ on its work as it should be done, \$2\$ or its work as it should be done, \$2\$ on its work as it should be done, \$2\$ on its work as it should be done, \$2\$ on its work as it should be done, \$2\$ on its work as it should be done. ng. S. L. Wheeler, of Springfield, presided. After the report on the constitution and which were adopted, Frank C. Mason, of Brooklyn, Superintendent of Police Telegraph, was unani-mously elected president. The other officers elected are as follows: Morris W. Mend, of Pittsburg, vicepresident; L. Lemon, of Baltimore, secretary; Adam Bosch, of Newark, treasurer. Executive Committee John P. Barrett, of Chicago; William C. Smith, of New-Haven; S. L. Wheeler, of Springfield; J. F. Zeluff, of Paterson, and W. Y. Ellett, of Elmira. According to the reading of the constitution, the object of the association is "the acquisition of experimental, statistical and scientific knowledge re-

lating to the construction, equipment and operation of fire and police telegraph systems, and the dif-

of fire and police telegraph systems, and the diffusion of this knowledge among the members of the
association, with the view of improving the service
and reducing its cost, and the establishment and
maintenance of a spirit of fraternity among the
members of the association.

Frank Woods, of Bridgeport, Conn., was elected
the first associate member of the association. It
was voted that the following be declared associate
members when their written applications are in the
mands of the secretary: Willard L. Candee, George
T. Mauson, H. Durant Cheever, F. Pearce, J. W.
Stover and A. B. Gordon. The time and place for
holding the next annual meeting will be decided
later. After the session yesterday the party inspected the Twentieth Precinct station, in Hamburg-ave., afterward making a trip on the steamer
Aurora around Staten Island.

LITTLE HOPE FOR HIS RECOVERY.

NO OPERATION CAN BE SUCCESSFULLY PER-FORMED ON EDWARD TYSON.

Edward Tyson, the young man who shot himself at the Hackensack (N. J.) Centenary Institute on Saturday last, is in a critical condition at the Methodist Episcopal Hospital, and there is little chance for his recovery. No operation can be successfully performed. Th

location of the bullet has been almost surely de termined. It entered the head above the right temple, passed straight across behind the eyes, and is now back of the left eye. Superintendent Breck inridge says that a very slight deflection of the course of the bullet would have killed Tyson instantly.

course of the bullet would have kined 17son flestantly.

The young man's mother was with him yesterday. He has said nothing about the shooting except to his mother, to whom he simply said. "I have met with an accident. Of course, you have heard of it."

Dr. Breckinridge, who knows the Tysons well says that there was no love affair at the bottom of the attempted suicide. "My theory is," he said, "that the boy was not used to study, found, when he went to the institute, that he would have to work too hard to keep up with the rest of the boys, and so he concluded to end it all. It was no doubt a case of momentary aberration of mind."

JOSEPH MARESCA WINS HIS SUIT. Justice Clement of the Supreme Court has given

algment for the plaintiff in the action of Joseph Maresca against Dr. William Sylvester, the superintendent of the Insane Asylum at Flatbush, to re cover \$260 taken by Dr Sylvester from Sofia Ma-resca, the wife of the plaintiff, when she was comresca, the wife of the plaintiff, when she was committed to the asylum on May 27, 1890. Maresca kept a candy store. He said that his wife kept his money for him, and that the cash in her possession at the time of her commitment was his. The case has been in the courts for a long time, and Dr. Sylvester has fought hard against giving up the money, saying that it belonged to the lunatic and should be used in payment for her care.

MOTHER AND FOUR CHILDREN PAUPERS. When taken to the Charities Department with her four children on an express wagon Mrs. Mary Adams told a pitiful story yesterday. Her husband, John Adems, was an employe of one of the sugar refineries and a victim of the heat during the re-After the little savings were spent the oldest

child, a boy of six years, was sent out to beg, the mother not being able to leave her baby and fourmother not being able to leave her baby and four-year-old child. When she fell sick the boy was obliged to stay at home and wait on her. Last Monday night a constable deposited the few house-hold goods of the family on the sidewalk, and there they remained until nearly morning, when neigh-hors took pity on the family and gave them a roof. Seeing no hope ahead Mrs. Adams decided to make the Almshouse her home. She and her babe were sent to the Almshouse nursery; and the other chil-dren will be sent to some institution.

EXTENDING THE PARKWAY. ALDERMEN VS. CIVIL SERVICE.

WILL THE BOARD SUSTAIN THE ACTION

OF THE BUDGET COMMITTEE? CONTRACTS FOR TWO SECTIONS ABOUT TO BE THE MATTER TO BE DISPOSED OF NEXT MONDAY -PUBLIC SENTIMENT CONDEMNS THE

COMMITTEE-ITS ACTION A NEW

Considerable misapprehension exists regarding he action of the Budget Committee of the Bo of Aldermen on the appropriation for the Civil Seraction of the committee on Monday in cutting the amount allowed for the Commission for the year 1897 from \$15,000 to \$5,000, was the action of the Board itself, and that the action was a finality. The truth is that it was only a committee which acted on Monday, and its report was not presented at the meeting of the Board on the afternoon of hat day. It will be presented at the meeting of the Common Council next Monday. Some people are asking themselves and their

friends how it is that the Aldermen have anything to do with the budget anyway. The answer to that question is easy. They are empowered by the city all the work of preparing it, and they have full authority to reduce any item or items in it; but position of Aldermen in general to cut down any The action of the Budget Committee on Monday

for any purpose. If the Aldermen take such action, however, there is no appeal from their decision, as no power exists to revise the budget further, and at its meeting next Monday confirm the action of the Budget Committee? Public sentiment has

of the City Hall said yesterday that in his experi-

already declared itself in opposition to such a the benefits of the civil service system believe that A city official, who is familiar with the operations of the Civil Service Commissioners, voiced the general sentiment when he said yesterday I do not believe it is possible that the Common

thereof. Now, it is absurd to suppose that Civil charged with that duty have no money at their dis-

at their next meeting. In the meantime public ion should be brought to bear upon them with action an impossibility. After the Aldermen once is a contemptible piece of business. It was done good to give time and labor to the thankless task of

£,000 is simply preposterous. This is the first I in my recollection, that the Aldermen have un taken to reduce any item allowed by the Boar Estimate, and I feel assured that it will not cond."

taken to reduce any item allowed by the Board of Estimate, and I feel assured that it will not succeed."

The Civil Service Commission is going right along with its work as if the Aldermen who compose the Committee on Budget had not attempted to cripple it by cutting down its appropriation. The amount allowed is not sufficient to pay the salaries of the small elerical force which the Commission has, and will last the Commission only four or five months, if it proceeds in its usually economical manner. Then when the money is gone, if the office should be closed up the Commission will have thrown the responsibility upon the shoulders of the Aldermen.

When a vote is taken much interest will be evinced as to how the Democratic members of the Eloard vote. The Democratic members of the Eloard vote. The Democratic members of the Republican members who are against the movement to starve the Commission.

Friends of the Committed that it was trying to be economical would have more weight if the Aldermen had cut down their own \$1,200 for contingencies and \$1,500 for the notorious well and pump account.

Lists have been closed for examinations for the

gencies and \$5.000 for the notorious well and pump account.

Lists have been closed for examinations for the following places: Machinists, clerk of vital statistics, stenographers and typewriters, detectives, resurvey inspectors, callkers, inspectors of railroad repairs and assistant sanitary engineers.

After these examinations are finished examinations will be held for chainmen, meter inspectors, inspector of sewer connections, inspector of water, building experts, chemists, engineers (Grade B), coal inspectors, inspectors of offensive trades, inspectors, valvemen, gas and electricity inspectors, inspectors of manufactories, foremen of Eastern District yard and inspectors of taps and connections.

TWO CONGRESSMEN INDORSED.

AN ENTHUSIASTIC MEETING OF THE TWENTY-THIRD WARD REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION. The Twenty-third Ward Republican Association

met Tuesday night at Decorior Hall. Gates-ave., near Reld-ave. The chair was occupied by the president, Walter B. Atterbury. Resolutions adopted indorsing the candidacy of Congressmen Francis H. Wilson and Israel F. Fischer, their districts taking in parts of the word. Dr. Burdick strongly urged that Mr. Wilson be sent again to represent the district in Congress. He said that James G. Blaine and a number of other men were brought into prominence because they were sent to Congress term after term. Massachusetts had followed this plan, but New-York State had always been derellet in this respect. He said that the district should send Francis H. Wilson to Congress again, and that his second term would be far more successful than his first one was. Captain Elliott spoke in the same vein, and Mr. Wentz moved that Congressman Israel F. Fisch-Wentz moved that Congressman Israel F. Fischer's name be included, and this was done, the resolution passing with only one dissenting vote.

Resolutions were passed congratulating Maine and Vermont on their victories, the names of the States being received with applause. Deputy Fire Commissioner Clarence E. Harrow moved that the meeting indorse the nominees of the Saratoga Convention, which was adopted unanimously. The meeting then took up the question of finances and the raising of funds for campaign purposes, and soon after adjourned.

NEW VAMES FOR ASSOCIATE MEMBERSHIP. The Council of Associate Members of the Brook-lyn Institute has begun its fall meeting. Dr.

Charles E. Emery, of the department of engineering in the absence of Dr. Lyman Abbott, presided at the first fall meeting. The following names have been proposed for associate membership, and at their next meeting: Clinton L. Rossiter, Jackson Frederic A. Ward, Mrs. Edward B. Willets, Mrs. Frederic A. Ward, Mrs. Edward B. Willets, Mrs. James E. Hollingshead, G. I. Behrens, Joseph Conway, Louis McDonald, Randolph Nexson, Dr. Paul Kunzer, Mrs. E. L. Cole, Miss B. de Forest Long, H. E. Distelhurst, the Hon, Edward C. Brennan, Professor Jean M. Jullien, Frofessor A. Wisner, Mrs. A. H. Brockway, William J. Harding, Dr. A. T. Bristow, Alexander McKinny, Charles S. Phillips, Henry M. Congdon, Thomas Graham, Edward Taylor, August Lewis, Mrs. August Lewis, Mrs. Mary K. Covert, L. W. Lawrence, Mrs. Mary J. Balz, Miss Ada E. Wiles Mrs. John B. Woodward, Townsend Jones, Henry F. Cook, Dr. Eugene, Hodenpyl, James Ridgway, George W. Malor, Charles F. Bolles H. Rocholl, Charles B. Gray, John L. Russell, Daniel J. McGoldrick, George W. Hertzel, J. Cartledge, jr., T. L. Van Norden, Juliu